LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE GREAT STRAIN BEGINNING TO TELL ON MR. GLADSTONE.

His Present State of Bealth Not All That His Friends Could Desire, but the Grand Old Man Responds Bravely to the Extgenetes of the Trying Political Situation-Complete Harmony in the Liberal Party -Sir Edward Watkin's Quixotte Scheme for Settling the Irinh Question by Means of a Ship Canal-Lady Lena Scott in the Bankruptey Court-Racing Gossip. Loxpoy. July 30.-There is reason to fear

that Mr. Gladstone's health is not as satis-factory as his numberless friends could wish. The tremendous strain of the last few weeks has undeniably made itself felt both upon his mental and physical strength, and the Grand Old Man will certainly have to take a long rest before commencing the herculean task of piloting the Home Rule bill through the House of Commons, and fighting the House of Lords afterward. If wise counsels should prevail Mr. Gladstone will share that work with others, by giving John Morley or Sir William Vernon Harcourt charge of the bill during the whole of the committee stage, which will be unduly prolonged by Tory filibustering. At present the aged statesman will not listen to the dictates of prudence lest he should unwittingly shirk any part of the sacred duty of giving justice to Ireland, which he has imposed upon himself, and with which his mind is occupied night and day. to the exclusion of almost everything else. and to the utter disregard of all personal considerations. Numerous conferences have taken place during the week between the Liberal leaders and the party managers with reference to a parliamentary plan of campaign, and the necessary secrecy of these deliberations has given rise to absurd rumors of divided councils and incipient mutiny. Bun reporter is enabled to state upon authority that harmony prevails among the leaders ad units and enthusiasm in the rank and file of the various corps which compose the Literal army. Even the nine Parnellites have ceased to be suspicious, and Keir Hardie, the solitary labor member, who showed a disposition to kick over the party traces, has demonatrated his loyalty by promising to help John Morier, should that gentleman have to seek re-election on his appointment to office.

The policy sketched in THE SUN last week has been since forma'ly decided upon by the Liberal leaders. The Home Rule bill will take precedence of everything else, and measures dealing with the electoral registration laws, suffrage qualification, and the extension of vernment in Great Britain, will follow closely in its wake. If debate in the House of Commons on the motion of want of confidence should be at all prolonged, the Queen will be at Balmoral when she has to summon Mr. Gladstone to her presence, which means that the Grand Old Man would have to travel to the Highlands and back, a distance of twelve hundred miles. No other mon-arch would dream of being absent from the capital during a Ministerial crisis, and the Liberal newspapers are insisting that Queen Victoria shall display proper consideration for Mr. Gladstone's convenience, and at the same time facilitate public business, by taking up her residence for two or three weeks either in sckingham Palace. London, or in Windsor Castle. It is certain, however, that she will not come to London, because that would be too great an honor for the metropolis, which she shows a strange delight in avoiding. What she will do will be to remain at Osborne in the Isle of Wight until the completion of the Ministerial changes, so say Liberals and Tories alike.

It is stated that the amount which Andrew Carnegie subscribed to the fund for promoting the election of labor candidates was g1,000, and that it was equally distributed among ten candidates, of whom the most sucseaful was Keir Hardie. The suggestion that the money should be returned to the donor, by way of marking the disapproval of the recent salved with favor by those who obtained shares, because it is thought to savor of the proverbial folly of cutting off one's nose to spite one's face. The other day a man charged at a London

police court with being drunk and disorderly vainly urged in mitigation of the punishment that "he was only dead drunk" and not "leg drunk," a subtle distinction which the magistrate was unable to recognize; but the Stafford Assizes on Thursday Mr. Justice Collins grappled with the question of the difference between "A ober Intention" and "a drunken impulse." and in doing so laid down the law in a novel manner, calculated to drive temperance people into a frenzy of indignation. Harry Pugh, miner, was charged with the murder of Anna Gill by drowning her. The couple had been drinking heavily together, and, according to the statement made by Pugh, they agreed to commit suicide in company in a deep pool, but when they got into the water the woman "soized him, held him under, and mearly did for him, but he got the better of her The case looked very and drowned her.' black indeed against Pugh until evidence was produced to show that both he and the woman had been heard to declare their intention to commit suicide. Thereupon Justice Collins directed the jury that before there could be a common purpose "the minds of the two persons must have been in a condition sufficiently elear to enable them to frame an intention of that kind. Drunkenness, although often said to be no defence to crime, was a material factor when proved. Intention was a necessary ingredient of crime, for a person might be so drunk as to be incapable of forming an inten-

After this luminous exposition the jury took only twenty minutes to make up their minds to acquit the prisoner. People who don't drink are complaining that the law was unduly strained in favor of a drunken scoundrel who undeniably killed a woman, but inebriates have equal ground for protesting against the action of the Islington Guardians of the Poor. who want Parliament to create a new office at the expense of the men who do not know when they have had enough. It seems that there is a creature living in Islington who "drinks himself into periodical fits of delirium tremens. and while they are on becomes chargeable to the poor rates as a pauper lunatic." The Guardians want to have this man punished for refusing to maintain himself," and if the law is powerless to deal with him they want the law altered. But this objectionable man does not actually refuse to maintain himself. When he starts drinking, too, it is not with the intention or desire to get to the delirium tremens stage. He reaches it all of a sudden. before he has time to consider the question of his maintenance. In the bad time that is coming for English drunkards, m n of the Islington stamp, wife deserters, and the like. will be classed as fraudulent State debtors. and will be kept under lock and key until they have done enough work to wipe out their in debtedness. That, at any rate, is the intention of the temperance reformers, who at this moment constitute the majority in the House

of Commons. Sir Edward Watkin has not given up his idea of settling the Irish question by a ship canal and a tunnel to Ireland. He writes to to-day's "The distance between Liverpool and New York via Queenstown is 3.547 miles, while the distance between Liverpool and New York via Galway Bay is 2,004 miles, or a

saving of 583 miles, and questions of safety and certainty have also to be weighed. Had a ship canal existed the Chicago would now be reloading at Liverpool. Sea dangers lurk mainly on the coast line. The speed at which a ship can pass along a canal is a question of engineering, no doubt attended with some extra cost of works, but economic is the end. The larger the ship becomes the more important is the saving of distance and time. But such a work as I contemplate would serve many other purposes besides navigation, main drainage, the improvement

of the Shannon, and so on. The state of mind of my critics is well illustrated by a letter from Lord Anglesey, the most popular Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to Attorney-General Blackburn, dated 1834, from Bome. He says. dilating in contrast on the building of the works of the Imperial City, which appeared to have been destined for eternity: 'They would have made you a ship canal from Galway to your bay in a month. How a Roman Emperor would have smiled at the difficulty of forming one from Kingston to Dublin!" But if Sir Edward does not make haste and

convert the British Government to his Channel tunnel scheme he will be left behind. The rival scheme of a Channel bridge is advancing rapidly. It is true that it has not yet got beyond the paper stage, but the plans show re markable progress. A few months ago the drawings of the bridge showed 141 piers resting on the bed of the Channel, and rising high out of the sea. Now sixty-nine of these costis piles have been removed, not by the fury of the waves, but by the activity of the draughtsmar and India rubber. The revised bridge will only require seventy-two piers, and the cost will be considerably reduced. It is interesting to note the enthusiasm of the company, as shown a its meeting yesterday, over what seem to out siders very poor prospects. The bridge, on the revised estimate, is to cost £32,000,000. In order that interest may be paid on this enor mous capital it would be necessary for the un tertaking to earn daily a net profit of £3,000 to £4,000. If the Channel bridge does that I will be the best patronized twenty miles o railway in the world.

The affairs of Lady Lena Scott, a well-known grande dame of London society, have been occupying the time of the Bankruptey Court this week. She is the widow of Sir Claud Scott, baronet and banker, and until lately was reputed to be very wealthy. She was at the zenith of her glory a few seasons ago when, after an exciting race with nearly all the mothers in polite society, she won a husband for her beautiful daughter in the person of Earl Russell. The marriage proved a most unhappy one, as all the world knows from the proceedings in the law courts from time to time, and Lady Scott's sun quickly set. Her accounts, as filed in the Bankruptcy Court, show gross debts £14.358, of which sum, however, only £3.768 is unsecured, and assets nii. Her ladyship's troubles, judged by her answers in the course of her examination. were due in some measure to rash speculation. but more largely to the commonplace habit of living beyond one's means. Her creditors stand a poor chance of getting anything, for, although Lady Scott expressed deep regret at her position and bravely declared "that it would be the best endeavor of her life to pay everybody in full." her hopes are based upon no more solid foundation than the gambler's superstition that bad luck cannot last always. Among her ladyship's creditors is her son-inlaw, Earl Russell, who claimed £103, and against this she naïvely endeavored to set a dressing bag, bought for £190, which she gave the young man upon his marriage with her daughter. The attempt failed, and Earl Rus sell remains on the list of creditors in company with the usual assortment of florists, jewellers, milliners, and hotel keepers to whom the poor woman owes money.

His Majesty King Alfonso XIII. has arrived at San Sebastian on his annual visit to the seaside, which he loves above all things. Every morning between 9 and 10 a big crowd of visitors and townspeople assemble on the esplanade to see the little King, who is no longer carried or driven to the baths, but walks proudly by the side of his mother or governess. He is almost hall fellow well met ggars in the town, and distributing his alms is said to be a sight worth travelling all the way to San Sebastian to witness. The little monarch can be very dignified at times, but at San Sebastian he lets himself loose. Unlike ordinary little fellows of his age. Alfonso has not yet been worried much with school books. Queen Christina adhering steadfastly to the plan she formed when her child was a weakly infant, to strengthen his body before developing his

mind.

Stephen Bonsal of Baltimore, well known to American newspaper men, is to-day the hero is bracketed with those of Forbes and Stanley He was in Morocco with a roving commission from the United Press of New York and the Central News Agency of London when Bir Charles Evan Smith and the members of the British Mission started out to negotiate a treaty with the Sultan of Fez. Bonsal joine the caravan, and was treated as a member of the mission, and rapidly rose to the position of right-hand man to Sir Charles. The conferences with the Sultan resulted in a number of tragic incidents, all of which Bonsal has described at length in the English newspapers. Negotiations were finally broken off, and the mission started out on its return to Tangiers, but Bonsal, striking out for himself, rode across the desert with the news, keeping in the saddle eighteen hours a day, and beating the caravan by nearly a week. From Tanglers he cabled the despatches which electrified Great Britain, and on his Foreign Office for conference with Lord Salisbury. Besides being fêted on all sides Bonsal was fired at on his way to Fez, and promptly made a representation to the Bultan on his arrival. Compensation to the amoun \$5,000 was offered to him, but this was declined, and then the Sultan wrote him a touch ing letter of apology, asking him to excuse his uncivilized children, and praying him to accept a jewelled sword of honor. This was accepted. Bonsal's portrait appears in the illustrated papers, his biography has been published, and he is one of the men of the day

John Mackay arrived in London this week and left to-day for Homburg. Yesterflay was the twentieth anniversary of Mackay's meeting with Col. Tom Ochiltree, the occasion heing the day of the winning of the Goodwood Cup by Favonius, July 20, 1872. In celebration of the event Ochiltree gave a dinner at the Albemarle Hotel last night at which the other guests were well-known racing men, including Col. North, the Earl of Cork, and the Earl of Coventry. The party visited the Lyceum Theatre afterward and sat up with Irving in the Beefsteak room until 5 o'clock this morning.

As showing the influence brought to bear and the energy developed in bringing up voters in Ulster to defeat the Nationalist candidates, the story of the Abercorn influence in North Tyrone is significant. It seems that on the polling day it was found that two invalid voters had not been polled. The Unionists were in a dilemma, as all the carriages were employed in bringing up other voters. The Duke of Abercorn was applied to, and finally two farm horses were taken from the plough and hitched up to the great stage coach, which was the only vehicle not previously sent out for the use of the Unionists. Then no one could be found to drive, all the regular coachmen being already out with electionsering vehicles, and the Duke, as a member of the

House of Lords, being prevented from taking part in an electoral contest. Finally, however, the Duchess, who is possessed of sporting blood, mounted the box and brought up the two voters only three minutes before the ballot hoxes were closed.

The fashionable race gathering at Goodwood this week has been a success, both the weather and the sport being admirable. The picnic element was more than ever consplcuous, and the number of elegantly dressed ladies present has never been surpassed on any previous oc casion. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught were among the guests at the Duke of Richmond's, and attended the races daily. The Duchess of Portland, in a dainty rustic dress of pompadour silk, was conspicuous, while the orange colors of the Marchioness of Ormonde and the white and green gown of Lady Alington attracted much notice. The squires of dames were more plentiful than usual, and with these racing counted for little, but nearly all the racing men from the Duke of Westminster down were present on the course. Orme only won the Sussex Stakes at Goodwood after a mighty struggle with Watercress, a great seventeen-hand colt, who improves rapidly. It was a repetition of the struggle with Orvieto, and the Duke of Westninster has been severely blamed for trying his colt again with the St. Lagar race within measurable distance. It is now conclusive that Orme has not recovered his two-year-old form. He is friendless at six to four against him for the St. Leger, and his position in the betting market threatens to become weaker. The great Doncaster race has assumed much more open character, and half a dozen

Lord Rosslyn and Col. North have arranged a match between their respective champions Buccapper and Nunchorne to race a mile and a quarter at even weights for £1,000 a side. The race takes place at Newmarket this au-tumn, and is already the subject of much comment. It is much more sportsmanlike in character than any which has been made since the days of the late Admiral Rous.

The Morning, the new halfpenny newspaper, to-day publishes a story that all the afternoon journals have copied of "an extraordinary scandal which is now agitating the art world of London, and which promises to rival in interest and importance the notorious case of Lawes agt. Belt." "The latest dispute." the Morning says, "involves some of the best known names in artistic circles, and even i personage of the highest degree has interest ed himself with a view to bringing about a set tlement of the affair outside of the law courts where it is, however, almost certain to end. The charges made are of a character similar in nearly every particular to the Lawes-Belt case, and while the artist charged is determined to vindicate his work and his character at any cost, the goultsman who makes the charge has up to the previous day.

The humidity, however, rose to 78 per cent, in the morning and did not go below vis during the statements which so directly involve the future welfare of his brother artist. It is all leged that the artist in question had not him self executed the large work exhibited by him in the Academy, but had employed a 'ghost' to do it, he himself being incapable unaided of executing the work. It was further hinted that no such barefaced imposition upon the public had been committed since the new historical Belt case caused auch a sensation in the art world. The sculptor has given his accuser the liest stated as a sensation in the art world. The sculptor has given his accuser the liest stated as a success of the production of another is actually his own, and thus it remains for the accused says that the sculptor being without artistle training is incapable of producing the work of a 'ghost.' or an assistant who possesses the artistic deducation required by the work of a 'ghost.' or an assistant who possesses the artistic deducation required by the senteman who claims to be the sculptor. The reply is that certainly the artist has employed an assistant, as do all sculptors engaged on hasyy work, but that the sculptor in question is really the work of a 'ghost.' or an assistant who possesses the artistic deduction required by the work of a 'ghost.' or an assistant who possesses the artistic deduction required by the work of a 'ghost.' or an assistant who possesses the artistic deduction required by the work of a 'ghost.' or an assistant who possesses the artistic deduction required by the work of a 'ghost.' or an assistant who possesses the artistic deduction required by the work of a 'ghost.' or an assistant who possesses the ar where it is, however, almost certain to end. The charges made are of a charac similar in nearly every particular

assertion. There is likely to be an interesting row on, as Jones's three horses are destined to adorn the arch at the foot of Constitution Hall, and will probably remain among the per manent art works of England.

Sporting men in London believe that the Hall-Xritchard prize fight, which is to take place about Aug. 20, will be fought "outside the ring." Abingdon Baird, the wealthy rufflan who was expelled from the late Pelican Club for bringing a crowd of roughs to Bruges to abuse Slavin in his fight with Smith, is backing Pritchard in his drunken moments, which are frequent. He has sworn that he would prevent the defeat of his man by fair means or foul. Charley Mitchell and Frank Slavin are to be Hall's seconds, and both believe that Baird means what he says, and are prepared for a conflict. The fight is to take place in private in a place not yet decided upon, so that there will probably be no danger of police interference.

A BEA SERPENT WITH ANTLERS.

The Mouster Ex-United States Treasures

Hyatt Says He Saw Of Roton Point. NORWALK, July 30 .- Ex-United States Treasurer James W. Hyatt, who is summering at toton Point, and who related to a company of friends his good fortune in finding a lost roll of greenbacks, containing \$500, on the tire of a wagon wheel, as recorded in The Sun a few days ago, entered the Norwalk Post Office just before closing time last night with the startling intelligence that he had seen a sea serpent sporting in the water between the Point

nng intelligence that he had seen a sea serpent sporting in the water between the Point
and Scotch Cove. It was a most ferociouslooking monster, he said, its snake-like hody
being, as near as he could judge, 78 feet and 4
inches long. It had a head like a bull
and a magnificent pair of antiers like
those of a deer. It had a single eve in the
centre of its forehead, and solid streams of
water came from its nostrils at what appeared
to he a tremendous high pressure.

The queerest thing about the serpent, he
said, was its method of locomotion. Instead
of squirming along like a great eel, its body,
which was covered with alternate scales of
red, white, and blue, was as stiff as a fele
graph pole, and for a long time he was puzzled to know what caused it to move so rapidly.
At last, however, he noticed at the extreme
end of the long body a fleshy mass, shaped
like the propeller of a steamer. It revolved at
a high rate of speed, and propelled the reptile,
as near as he could judge without a stop
watch, at the rate of twenty-six miles an hour.
The propeller could be wagged horizontally,
thus acting as a rudder.

Mr. Hvatt, came to town, so he said, for the
express burpose of organizing a posse to return with him and capture the serpent, but no
one was brave enough to accompany him, and
the monster will probably be allowed to escape.

A Good Thing.

LAST OF THE HOT SPELL NO MORE DEADLY WEATHER THIS SUN-

MER. SAYS MR. DUNN. The Promised Cold Wave Got Here Yester day, but There was So Much Humidter that People Puffed and Panted and Perspired-20 Beaths Here, 10 in Brook-

lyn-Death Rate for the Week 40.88. New Yorkers were supposed to feel cool resterday, and the local forecaster was in as happy frame of mind as if his theory were really a condition. He pointed with pride to the fact that the thermometer recorded a temperature at least 10° below that of the preceding six days, and wanted to know whether he was not a great prophet. There was no denying the fact that the mercury had gone down remarkably, but it depended a great deal on the conduct of the citizen whether he appreciated the "cold wave" or not. The man who sat quietly before an open window yesterday was probably comfortable. The great majority who tramped about the streets, climbed to elevated railroad stations. or otherwise indulged in the exercises of everyday life in the city puffed and panted and perspired almost as much yesterday as during

the torrid spell. While the heat had been beaten off by the waves of cool air from the West, the other provoker of discomfort, humidity, was as conspicuous as ever. The air was thick, moist, and heavy, and worksday humanity suffered. Friday night gave very little indication of a change in the weather, beyond the light local The temperature continued to be very high, the humidity increased, and the wind died away until it was no longer perceptible. At I A. M. yesterday the official temperature was 74°, but it was much higher on the street level. At 2 it was 75°, and it continued at that point until 4, when it dropped off a point. At 5 it had gone down to 73°, but at 6 it went back to 75° again. At 7 it was 76° and at 8 it was 77°. That was only one degree less than on most of the extremely hot days

There was not the same increase thereafter. however. At 0 it was only 70°. Half an hour later observant citizens began to rejoice at what they believed was the signal of a grateful change. At that time the temperature had sunk to 75°. Another half hour sent it up to 81 2-10°. At 11 it was 81 4°. at 124 it was 82%", at 1 it was 81. At 2 it was 82", and at 3 it fluctuated between 82° and 83 8-10'. The last was the highest point reached. It was more than 3° higher than Mr. Dunn had pre-dicted, but it was 11° lower than the record of

DEATHS.
Harrett, Elizabeth, 45 years, of 417 West Sixteenth Briett, Christian, 42 years, of 242 West Forty-first Breet, at residence.

Bransbash, William, 30 years, of 104 Sixth avenue
bartender in Parker's Hotel, 34th street and Broadway

opped dead in botel. Cram. John, 40 years, of 198 Clinton street, at resi ence. Eckwess, Mrs. Martha, 35 years, of 20 Beach street t residence.
Friesich, Louis, 32 years, waiter, of 66 Forsyth street.
Hogan, Anna, 45 years, of 44 Madison street.
Hogan, Mary, 55 years, of 266 West Sixileth street.
Gilbook, ——, 35 years, of 225 East Forty-third
rest. Gilbooly. —, 50 years, 01 239 East Seventy-fifth street. Helpamin, 55 years of 239 East Seventy-fifth street. Died at Thirty-fourth street ferry. Looman, Charles, policeman of Prince atreet station; died at home, 841 Kast-seventy-in in his ricel.

Macken, Mary, 39 years, of 300 West Houston street,

t residence. Madigan, James, 68 years, of 654 Madison street. Moors, Jeremiah, 42 years, of 648 West Twenty eighth Ringler, Caroline, 52 years, of 172 Eldridge street. Russell, Margaret, 49 years, of 216 West Sixty first

rent. Beidenrode, Bertha, 21 years, of 824 West Thirty-first frest, at residence. Stern, Kate, 4 months old, of 522 West Forty-ninth Stern, Manue, of 1,079 First avenue.
Trainor, John, 65 years, of 1,079 First avenue.
Ward, Catharine, 50 years, at 943 Columbus avenue

PROSTRATIONS.

Burke, Kate, Si years, of G West street, at Cortlandt street ferry; Chamber 5 Mirsel ling; ital.

Campbell, John, of 500 Kast Thirteenth street, at 117 First avenue Bellevue Hospital.

Clinton, Mary, 38 years, of 246 West Nineteenth street, at Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue. New York Hospital.

Coffman, Russ. 15 years, of 3306 Kast 112th street, at Third avenue and Hould street; Presbyterian Hospital.

Country, Neil W., Doiceman of Mulberry street sillion, at Spring and Mulberry streets; taken home.

Connord, John driver of Mest line car, of 501 West Fifty fouris street, at South Perry; Cuambers Street Hospital.

Cooley, James, 45, years, of 536 West Forty sixth Street, at Presidence; Rousevelt Hospital.

Crow, Heary, 26 years, of 405 Kast Fifty-third street, at Second a value sald Twenty-fifth street; Bellevue Hospital.

Doian, John, 70 years, of 337 Greenwich street, at PROSTRATIONS.

at second avonce and Twenty-fifth street; Believue Hospital. Holan, John. 70 years, of 337 Greenwich street, at 79 Madison street.
Dowd, John. 40 years, of 169 Union street, Brooklyn, at 28 Gold street; Chambers street Hospital.
Doff, Bridget, 40 years, of 513 Went Twenty-ninth street, at home; Hoseveri Hospital.
Vox, Patrick, 35 years, of 423 Kast 114th street, driver for National toe Company, at 120th street and lifth avenue; Harlem Hospital.
Foyster, John. 35 years, of 538 West Twenty-seventh street, at 502 West Twenty-sixth street; New York Hospital. Foyster, John, 35 years, of 538 West Twenty-seventh street, at 502 West Twenty-sixth street; New York Hospital.

(salingher, Stephen, 16 years, at 437 East Tenth street; taken house, tottschak, Harihold, 34 years, of 218 East Ninety-eighth street interest the street; Chambers street ilospital.

Hickey, Annie, 82 years, of 406 West Thirty-ninth street, at residence; Riosevelt Rospital, Hurry, William, of 686 East Lidith street, at 33 East 125th street; Hariben Hospital.

Jorkinor, Hugo B., 36 years, at 118 Fution street. Chambers street inspital.

Jarkinor, Hugo B., 36 years, at 118 Fution street. Chambers street inspital.

King January C. Street, and Second street; at home: Chambers arry, 60 years, of 350 Water street, at home: Chambers arry, 60 years, of 355 East Third street, at 829 Water interest heapital.

Mercer, Robert-44 years, of 455 Tinton avenue. Morrissing and at Grand street incessing the street in the first avenue elevated road; Gouverneur Hospital.

Mullens, Giver, 42 years, of 427 West Fiftigth street, at 165 Charles street. N. Vincent's Hospital.

Mullens, Giver, 42 years, of 427 West Fiftigth street, at 165 Charles street. S. Vincent's Hospital.

McCarcache, James, 43 years, of 180 West Sixty fourth

McBrine Broger, ran Hospital, James, 43 years, of 180 West Sixty-fourth street, at 2 125 finite avenue. Harism Hospital. McLityre, John 25 years, of 1,805 Second avenue; Preshyterian huspital. Alion, Eliza at years, of 321 East 60th arrest; Pres-bylerian Hospital. Prestryterian Liupital:

Niun, Eliza Si years, of S21 East 60th airset; Propylatan Hospital.

Nolan, James Sa years, of 712 Third avenue, at home;
Believue Hospital.

Powers, John, Elyears, of 27 Monroe sireet, at 517 Grand street: Gouverneur Hospital.

Frait James, 45 years, of 1.701 Third avenue, at bome; Presbyterian Hospital.

Rakovits, Joseph, 86 years, of 100 Pitt street, at 152 Prince street; N. Sincent's Repallal.

Reunker, Bernard, 24 years, of 100 East Fifty third street, at home: Bernard, 24 years, of 100 East Fifty third street, at home: Bellevine Hospital.

Rice, Lawrence, 55 years, of 2.184 second avenue, at 27 White street; Chambers Sireet Hospital.

Schneller, Peter, 40 years, of 350 Hudson street, at residence; Nt. Vincent's Hospital.

Schwelter, Fanny, 20 years, of 16 Autorney street, at her home; Gouvernert Hospital.

Spow, John A. 58 wears an agent, of ut Past Twenty.

Schwartz, Fanny, TO years, of 96 Attorney attect, at her home; Gouverneur Houpital.

Show, John A., 28 years, an agent, of 15 East Twenty-eighth street, at Twenty-second affect and Lexington avenue; Hellevue Hospital.

Sussman, Christopher, 31 years, of 20 Avenue A, in front of 20th East Second atreet; Hellevue Hospital.

Thompson, Henry, 44 years, of 60th Washington atreet, at home; St. Vincent's Hospital.

Thompson, Joseph of 20th Mulberry atreet, at 140 East Fourteenth street. Bellevue Hospital.

Washs, Edward, 130 years, no home, at Avenue A and Seventy-fourth street; Presbyterigan Hospital.

Welch, John, of 31 West, Twenty-eighth street; waited into Bellevue Hospital.

Wann, name unknown, 36 years oud, dark hair and moustache, at 27 White street; Chambers Street Hospital. Man, name unknown, 48 years, at Third avenue and

In Brooklys.

Brown, Minnie, an infant, at 102 Gwinnett street.
Davis, Mrs. Frances E., 33 years, at 7s Duffield street.
Lemerelle. Emma. 26 years, of 207 Forty fourth Farley, John B. 47 years, of 04 Duffield steert. Koch, Peter, 35, years, of 103 Meserole street, at a stharines; Hospital, Heyer, Tobias, 30 years, of 61 South Second street, Methorgen Michael, 37 years, of 137 Hamburg street, Bamuels, Leonard, 35 years, of 137 Hamburg street, Shelly, John, of 331 Highs street, Zimmeril, William, 37 years, of 109 Jay street.

THE DEADLY REFINERIES.

Hix Hundred Prostrations Reported Among the Sugar Workers.

The prostrations by heat in the Williams burgh sugar refineries continued yesterday. it was reported last night that more than thirty men were overcome while working yesterday and had to be carried home. It is a difficult matter to obtain any accurate data, as the sugar companies have refused all information, and the computations have had to be made from the reports gleaned from the police, the hospitals, and some of the sufferers. From these sources a computation was made last night that the number of prostrations by the heat has been nearly 600, and that about eighteen have died. As the men are known only by numbers, it is difficult to obtain their

only by numbers, it is difficult to obtain their names. Policemen on duty near the refineries said last night that men have been carried out night and day "like sheep with the rot," as one of them expressed it.

An employee told a reporter last night that during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock last night nearly one hundred men had been either forced to stop work or were overcome by the heat and taken home.

It is usual for the wives of the sugar house employees to bring them their meals. While a woman was waiting yesterday near the refinery entrance for her husband to come out and get the meal she had brought him two men emerged from the refinery, bearing between them an unconscious man. It was her husband. When the poor woman saw him she shrieked and fainted. The man had been overcome by the heat. His wife also had to be carried home.

Two Sisters Die Within an Hour.

Mrs. Catharine Shea and Ellen Furey, who died of the effects of the heat at 62 Underhill avenue in Brooklyn on Friday, were sisters. aged 43 and 60 years respectively. Mrs. Shea was prostrated on Tuesday and her sister nursed her until Thursday, when she also was overcome. On the following day the sisters died within an hour of each other and their joint funerals will take place to-day.

WAR IN VENEZUELA.

The Forty Days' Truce Fruitless-Crespo

PANAMA, July 30,-The latest news from Venezuela is of an alarming character. It is fruitless, and that the revolutionary forces under Crespo are again marching upon Caraeas. Villegas and the Government troops are said to have evacuated the city and panic reigns among the inhabitants. Nothing can be learned of the movements of Bojas Paul and Minister Sarris. It is feared that foreign residents are in imminent danger.

Advices from Caracas, under date of July 23, say that the Congress was issuing daily bulletins declaring that the Government was making great progress. These efforts to reassure the public were not successful. The growing opposition to Rojas Paul had nullifled the effeet produced by his enthusiastic reception. Crespo's strength was represented as waning. Sarria, at the head of the Guzman Blanco reaction, would lead a revolt if laul were elected President. Crespo, on the other hand, would renew his activity if either of the six candidates outside of Paul were chosen. Various commissions to negotiate for a permanent cessation of hostilities had falled.

Unless the existing state of things is changed, ruin and famine will devastate the country. Business is paralyzed, and the state of apprehension in which the people live amounts to a reign of terror. Anarchy exists in Caracas and Laguayra. The streets are dangerous for citizens at night, armed outlaws firing here and there at pleasure. The Orinoco is flooded, doing great damage in various towns, the inundation extending to the Delta. feet produced by his enthusiastic reception.

SHOT HIM ON A HILL.

Twelve Men Lyuch a Negro Who Had

MONTICELLO, Ark., July 30,-A few days ago Eugene Baxter, a negro, was brought here by the Sheriff of Ashley County and placed in jail, charged with murder, having killed white man in the lower part of Ashley county. Baxter and the white man had gambled over enddle. The negro lost, but refused to give up the saddle. A few nights after the white nan and some of his friends went to Baxter's house to take the saddle away. They were trying to break the door down when Baxter fired, killing the claimant of the saddle. Baxter was placed in jail, and, as threats of lyching were freely made by the dead man's friends, it was decided to bring him here for safe keeping.

Last night about 1 o'clock twelve men from Ashley county came here, and, having succeeded in getting the mil keys from Jailer Morgan, took Baxter to "Rough and Ready Hill." a mile south of town, and shot him dond. They were trying to break the door

dead.
The identity of the members of the mob is not known. Sheriff Hudspeth and a posse have been out all day attempting to find some clue, but returned this evening without suc-

cass.

A mass meeting of the white citizens of this place was held this evening, which was largely attended, and at which resolutions denouncing the action of the mob were unanimously passed. Every effort will be made to bring the tynchers to ustice. the lynchers to justice.

LYNCHED FROM A GATE.

Two Men Hanged for Having Committed Brutal Assault.

KNOXVILLE, July 30 .- A mob at Jacksboro last night lynched Andy Beshears and John Willis, who had assaulted a woman in the pres ence of her husband. They were made to stand on a gate until the ropes were fixed. Then the gate was swung around and both men choked to death. On Wednesday Beshears and Willis entered the mountain home of William Delk, knocked him down and gagged him, and then assaulted his wife. After they had committed the outrage they fled

ter they had committed the outrage they fled to the mountains.

Delk gave the alarm, and officers and efficens started in pursuit, and on Thursday the men were captured across the border in Kentucky and yesterday were brought to Cateyville, the station on the railroad nearest Jackstor. While the prisoners were being brought back belk heard of their arrest and boarded the train. As soon as he saw the men he recognized them and levelled his rifle at the head of one of them. The Sheriff disarmed him, and the prisoners were then taken to Jackstor. Delk has been married only a mouth. It is said the men had a grudge against him because his wife preferred him to other suitors.

A Judge Drowned. Омана. Neb., July 30.—Judge Joseph R. Clarkson of this city was drowned while fishing in Honey Creek Lake this morning.

The New Yer: Bireuit Co. Owing to be excalent construction of the fact midding owned by this company, the recent fire annined entirely to the three upper flows of one-tion, and no sections interruption in the conduct their business has openried, as they have drawn, alles from their large uncanning stock, and in h pil -- trom their large uncamped such, and an day next will resume juil operations in all their partments.—Ade.

PROSPECTORS DIE OF THIRST.

Recovery of the Bodies of Three Men who Perished in the Colorado Desert.

San Drego, Cal., July 30 .- Details of the recovery of the bodies of the three prospectors who recently perished on the Colorado Desert, near the Mexican line, reached here last evening from Campo, and the rescue party is expected here before to-morrow. The bodies of the elder Breedlove and Farnum Fish of Meadville, Pa., were found more than a week ago, but the body of the younger Breedlove was discovered by this party only a short distance from that of Fish. The position of the bodies told the tale of a terrible death. They had struck out on muleback for water, which the animals scented. They reached within two miles of it when Fish feil, unable to hold his head up.

His companions made him comfortable with a blanket, and pushed on, trying to follow the trail of the mules, which had broken their fastenings in their cravings to reach water The younger man evidently fell soon, but his father, who was a veteran desert prospector, staggered along for a mile. Then he threv away a can of meat he was carrying. A quar ter of a mile further he threw away a portion of his clothing; a hundred yards farther his hat was found. He struggled up a heap of sand, fell, rose again, fell, staggered to his knees, crawled a few feet, fell again, and died within less than three-quarters of a mile of an abundance of water. As he pitched forward his canteen was thrown into a small bush, and, from his position, he must have been reaching for it in another desperate effort when

death relieved him. The men had evidently been dead thirty days. All the bodies are dried up. The wagon with its rifles and brandy and dried provisions will probably rust out where it now s, surrounded by sand. It is not worth the expense of bringing it in. The rescue party had a very hard time, although they never ran out of water or provisions. One member, Jewell, came near perishing. He agreed to overtake the others in a few hours, but they made such quick time that he was left two days without water and only the strength of his horse saved him from leaving his body on the desert. Jewell saw many evidences of the recent big earthquake. He saw one fissure, fally a foot wide, that extended as far as the eye could see. The hot springs at Jucumba, once a landmark, have disappeared.

Young Gilmour, the Anglo-Indian, who was thought to have perished on the Salton Desert, has reached Salton all right. Private letters from him say he had a tough time. When he feit the worst his Indian companion cheered him by saying: "Me think you soon go dead." made such quick time that he was left two days

WORLD'S FAIR COMPROMISE. A Plan by Which It Can Get the Money Without a Birect Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, July 30.-Representative Terry of Arkansas has introduced a compromise proposition to help the House out of the World's Fair difficulty. The idea is to permit the World's Fair people to coin, free of all expense, so much silver bullion-say ten or fifteen miliions-into silver half dollars.

The bill provides that the presentation of the silver bullion requisite for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, the same to be coined into souvenir half-dollars of the same weight and fineness and to have the same qualities in all other respects as the silver half dollars now authorized by law, and to

be of such design and stamped and engraved with such inscription as shall designate their value as coin of the United States, and also make them suitable souvernirs of the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. The coin shall be free from all seignorage and cost of mintage to the Government, and such silver bullion shall be coined from time to time as the same shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury, and such souvenir coins made therefrom shall be turned over to the proper officials of the World's Columbian Exposition until the number of silver half dollars so coined shall amount to \$15,000,000, and said half dollars shall be full legal tender for all debts, public and private, as is now provided by law for the silver half dollar.

The bill will probably meet with the approval of Mr. Holman and other members of the House who opposed an outright appropriation for the World's Fair. designate their value as coin of the United

DRAGGED UP BY HIS FOOT.

Bide Head Downward, Workester, July 30 -Prof. Blondie Willies was to make a balloon ascension here last night. A heavy thunder storm came up and the balloon escaped from the crowd trying to hold it. Benjamin Long was caught by the right foot in a loop of the anchor rope and carried heavenward, head down. The balloon shot upward. Long head down. The balloon shot upward. Long-was swayed to and fro in his frantic endeav-ors to get into the parachute. His mother was in the crowd and was almost paralyzed with horror as she saw her son hanging.

When death seemed certain from collision with the Y. M. C. A. boat house, Long caught by chance the cut off rope on the parachute and dropped like a shot for fifty feet. Then, as the big umbrella filled, he salled out on Lake Quinsigamond, struck the water, disen-tangled his foot, and swam ashore.

The Weather. There was a perceptible change in temperature over the Middle Atlantic and New England States yester-day. The heat, after 1 o'clock A. M., was on an average from 80 to 14" lower at each hour than on Friday, But the humidity increased 10 per cent, and made the day very uncomfortable. The temperature everywhere west and north of this city ranged in the

sixties in the morning, while on the coast line south

of Boston it averaged 73°.

There should be moderately cool weather in this region for several days. The only depression which appears to be developing was over North Dakota and Minnesota yeaterday, but this is followed so closely by of Hoston it averaged 73". weather, that the formation of another warm wave

seems improbable. Showers fell yesterday over all the States of the Laze land coasts. In this city the temperature reached 75" at 5 A. M., the lowest point since last Sunday morning. The highest was 84°, at 3.30 P. M., 11½° less than on Friday. The winds were northwest, with an average velocity of eight miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sex The thermometer at Ferry's partmacy in Tax Sox building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: | 1801 | 1892 | 1801 | 1892 | 1801 | 1892 | | 8 A. M. | 17 | 77 | 8 30 P. M. | 10 | 80 | | 6 A. M. | 15 | 77 | 11 M. | 10 | 80 | | 9 A. M. | 16 | 80 | 9 P. M. | 68 | 80 | | 12 M. | 72 | 85 | 12 Md. | 60 | 77 |

Average on July 30, 1801 Washington Forecast for Sunday,
For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, fair weather winds shifting to west, slightly warmer in the interior For Massachusetts, fair; variable winds; slightly For Rhode Island, Connecticut, fair, except local

showers on the coast, followed by clearing weather

east to south winds. For modern Sear Fork, fair, preceded by showers in souther New York to night, exat winds, For eastern l'ennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela ware, local showers, followed by clearing weather

priable winds.

For Restrict of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, showers to night, followed by clearing weather; varie For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, gener

ally fair during Sunday; east to south winds, For western New York, fair; east winds, shifting t south; slightly warmer.
The barometer has risen in New England and in the extreme northwest and it has fallen from Texas porti-ward to Dakota and in the upper lake region. It re-mains high on the built coast, and from Missouri

tortheastward to Mirbigan, while it is low north of

Minnesota and over arise ha.
It is confer on the Atlantic coast south of New Eng and and in the Onio Valley, and it a augistly warme. to the west of the Miss scippi. Showers have prevailed during the day in the middle stiantle States, the upper Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the lower Mississippi Valley; elsewhere the weather remains fair.

Heerin 's Copenhagen Cherry Cordini an old-fastioned life preserver. Try it.—dife.

Special tours to leading re-oris at greatly reduced rates on Saturdays tail on New York Central ticket agents for information - Ade.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AMBITIOUS CANADA WOULD LIKE TO ANNEX THE ISLAND.

SHE WANTS NEWFOUNDLAND.

This Would Enable the Dominton to Square Accounts with the United States by Closing the Island's Market to American Goods and Harassing American Fisher-

men-Playing Upon St. John's Gratitude.

OTTAWA, July 30.-The absorption of Newfoundland by Canada is beginning to be looked upon as an event not far distant, and already an agitation with that end in view has been started here and in Montreal. There is every reason to believe that the Dominion Government is quietly lending official countries. nance to the scheme, though for palpable reasons, publicity is avoided at the present uncture. The time, however, is considered auspleious for such a consummation, inasmuch as Newfoundland and Canada, at present, are on very friendly terms, whereas a month ago, each regarded the other with distrust and unfriendly feelings. Newfoundland was then smarting under the humiliation of having the outcome of the Bond-Blaine negotintions disapproved of by Great Britain, at the suggestion of Canada: and Canada was ill disposed towards the Island because of the preferential duties granted by Newfoundland

to United States breadstuffs and other goods. The prompt manner in which Canada re-sponded to the call for aid when the city of St. Johns was laid in ashes was the steppingstone to the present annexation movement Over one million dollars in money and kind have already been subscribed toward the re-Canadian Government has exerted itself uncommonly in connection with raising and forwarding this fund. Many honeyed messages have passed between the Canadian and Newfoundland Premiers.

For the present the hand of the Federal au-thorities at Ottawa is not apparent, but a still hunt is in progress, and properly instructed agents, having a thorough knowledge of Newfoundland, will go with the relief ships, remain on the island, and establish there a propaganda having for its object immediate closer relations and ultimately annexation between Newfoundland and the Dominion, as well as to seek to turn the thoughts of the Newfoundland people from their present endeavors to establish closer trade relations with the United States.

By bringing Newfoundland into union with the Dominion the latter would control the valuable fisheries and the Island markets and incidentally provide another means of retaliation against the United States in the Imposition of increased customs taxation on Ameri-

cidentally provide another means of retaliation against the United States in the imposition of increased customs taxation on American imports and in the enforcement of the Canadian fishery regulations on American vessels in Newfoundiand waters.

MINTHEAL, July 29.—Montreal having the mest intimate trade relations with Newfoundland, is naturally taking the most active interest in the present agilation for the annexation of that island to the Dominion of Canada. The Datin Winess, a Government journal that is strongly urging the acquisition of Newfoundland by the Dominion, says:

"Our Government has been justified in taking an intense interest in the proceedings of Newfoundland at Washington, and if she could find any reasonable group for the doctrine that the foreign relation for the doctrine that the foreign relation for the doctrine that the foreign relation for the sequing of Newfoundland at Washington, and if she could find any reasonable group for the doctrine that the foreign relation for the sequing of Newfoundland at the sequing of Newfoundland at the two course for us is to make whatever sacrifice may be necessary to consolidate our interests with theirs."

The Winess continues: "We know that in using these arguments we are, as it were, giving our Government away in its negotiation for union. But so long as there are those among ourselves who need to have their attention drawn to these plain facts it is only fair to look them in the face. We think that all Canadians who desire that Canada shall have a future of her own will agree with us as to the importance of settling this matter. In seeking to have it justly settled we should have as allies all Newfoundlanders who do not look on annexation to the United States as a desirable or necessary deatiny of their is made; it is not look on annexation to the United States as a desirable or necessary deatiny of their shand."

Mr. W. A. Munn, of the firm of Stewart, Munn & Co., a Newfoundlanders who do not look on annexation to the firm of Stewart, with annexatio

the Canadian duty of seventy-five cents per barrel, while Canadian flour would, of course, enter free.

"Newfoundland at present purchases all her pork supply from the States, and were the island a province of the Dominion. American pork would be simply shut out, as it would be subject to a duty of \$1.75. The vexatious Canadian fishery laws would also be put in force against the American fishing fleet which operates on the cod banks, as these vessels would be forced to take out bast licenses under the Canadian modus occand, whereas now they produce their bait for a nominal sum.

"If Canadia is prepared to make a generous offer to Newfoundland, and at once, I have no doubt whatever but that the people of that island would accept it before the present year is out. While there has been and still is a feeling in certain sections of Newfoundland in favor of the States, this fooling is not as strong as it was. I believe, moreover, that England will not allow Newfoundland either to become independent or to annex horself to the United States, although she would be glad to see the island become part of anada."

The Liberals of Canada have always opposed the annexation of Newfoundland to the Dominion, and the party contains a number of members who openly favor the annexation of Canada with the United States. Those men look with great disfavor upon any movement likely to result in the assuisition by the Dominion of new territory, and especially territory which, like Newfoundland, Great Britain would never consent to part with because of its strategic position and importance.

ain would never consent to part with because of its strategic position and importance.

TO SAVE COL. KING.

Lawyer Peshall Appears to be Willing to Take a Contract for This Aino.

Lawyer Charles J. Peshail of Jersey City. who has succeeded three times in delaying the hanging of murderer Edward Hallenger, and is now engaged in an effort to free some of Jersey City's imprisoned ballot-box stuffers. has taken an interest in the case of Col. H. Clay King, who is sentenced to be hanged on Aug. 14 for killing Col. Sam Poston in Memphis. Yesterday Mr. Feshall sent the following telegram to Col. King.

"Apply to the United States District Court in Memphis for a writ of habeas corpus. If denied welt, your right to appeal is absolute. See case Sun Wung. 29 Federal Reporter, and case Junior. 140, U.S. Reports. I have mailed you a letter."

The American Who Was Killed by an Ava lanche.

HINGHAN, Mass., July 30.-The American who was reported by cable as having been killed by an avalanche while crossing the Grundenwald Glacier, at Interlaken, Switzerland, was Mr. John Augustus Roddins, trother of Dr. James H. Relatins of this place. He was 51 years old, and a member of the thru of O. W. Bullock & Co. of Springheld, Mass., manufacturers of watchmaking tools. He leaves no family.

Got Fire Engines From Another Town.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., July 30. - The business portion of this town was destroyed by the this atternoon. Fighteen buildings were hurned or gutted, entailing a loss of about \$75,000. Fire engines were sent from Salisbury to help put out the fire.

E. & W. "Noteka." Our trade mark on your collars or ruffs denotes per fect form, also superiority of quality and finish. - A.